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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/697,131	10/30/2003	Steve James Ungstad	10030410-1	9970	
75	590 11/03/2004	EXAMINER			
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Legal Department, DL429 Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 7599 Loveland, CO 80537-0599			NGUYEN, LINH M		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2816		
			DATE MAILED: 11/03/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)	210		
		10/697,13	31	UNGSTAD, STEVE JAMES			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Linh M. N	 	2816			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE MAI - Extensions after SIX (- If the peric - If NO peric - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA softime may be available under the provisions of 37 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic dof for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor reply within the set or extended period for reply will, received by the Office later than three months after the term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no evo- ation. ys, a reply within the stat ry period will apply and wi by statute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tin utory minimum of thirty (30) day ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. Ithe mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.		
Status				•			
1)⊠ Re:	sponsive to communication(s) filed o	n 17 September 2	2004.				
	s action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3) Sin	<i>,</i> —						
Disposition	of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) 12-14 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3,5,6 and 8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 2,4,7 and 9-11 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application	Papers			•			
10)⊠ The App Rep	specification is objected to by the Extraordinary filed on 30 October 2003 objection and the properties of the propertie	B is/are: a)⊠ acce n to the drawing(s) b correction is require	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	` '		
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s)							
	References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary				
3) 🔲 Information	Oraftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-5 n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-14 are presented in the instant application according to the Applicant's response filed on 09/17/2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1, 3, 5, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hub et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,553,089).

With respect to claims 1 and 3, Hub et al. discloses, in Figure 3, a method of distributing a clock signal, the method comprising the steps of a) generating an output clock signal [Fout] onto a transmission line (this is inherent since the generated output clock is to be distributed to other elements for example in a synchronous memory device, see Kyung et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,072,846 (col. 1, lines 27-32)) and obtaining a returned clock signal from a return line matched to the transmission line; b) detecting [324] a returned clock signal [312]; c) detecting [314] a first

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phase difference between the reference clock signal [306] and the output clock signal [310]; d) detecting [324] a second phase difference between a reference clock signal [308 (same as 306)] and the returned clock signal [312]; e) controlling [330] the phase of the output clock signal based on an average of the first and second phase differences.

With respect to claim 5, Hub et al. discloses, in Figure 3, that the step of controlling the phase of the output clock signal comprises driving a voltage controlled oscillator [330] using the average of the first and second phase differences.

With respect to claim 8, Hub et al. discloses, in Figure 3, a clock distribution circuit comprising a) a first phase detector [314] that outputs a phase lead of an output clock signal; b) a second phase detector [324] that outputs a phase lag of a returned clock signal; and c) circuitry [330] that propagates the output clock signal onto a transmission line (this is inherent since the generated output clock is to be distributed to other elements for example in a synchronous memory device, see Kyung et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,072,846 (col. 1, lines 27-32)) based on the average the output of the first phase detector and the second phase detector.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hub et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,553,089) in view of Koike (U.S. Patent No. 6,246,864).

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With respect to claim 6, Hub et al. discloses all of the claimed limitations as expressly recited in claim 1, except for the method further comprising the step of buffering the output of the voltage controlled oscillator.

Koike discloses, in Fig. 1, a phase locked loop system [60] including a buffer [64] being coupled to a voltage controlled oscillator [63].

To modify the circuit of Hub et al. by additionally coupling a buffer to a voltage controlled oscillator for providing a balanced voltage controlled oscillator output, as taught by Koike, would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention since Koike teaches that such a configuration would prevent the effect of the resonance frequency of the next stage on from being fed back to the voltage controlled oscillator (see Koike, col. 6, lines 27-31).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 5. Claims 12-14 are allowed.
- 6. Claims 2, 4, 7 and 9-11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

 The closest prior art on record does not show or fairly suggest:
- A method of distributing clock including the step of obtaining the returned clock signal by sensing a reflection of the output clock signal on the transmission line, as called for in claim 2;

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- A method of distributing clock further including the step of comprising buffering the output of the voltage controlled oscillator and providing a build out impedance to match the transmission-line impedance, as called for in claim 7;
- The clock distribution circuit further including circuitry to detect the returned clock signal as a reflected clock signal on the transmission line, as called for in claim 9;
- The clock distribution circuit further including a signal return line separate from the transmission line, in which the returned clock signal is sensed from the signal return line, as called for in claim 10;
- A clock distribution circuit including second circuitry that propagates the first output clock signal onto a second transmission line based on the average the output of the third phase detector and the fourth phase detector, in combination with the remaining claimed limitations, as called for in independent claim 12;
- A method of distributing a reference clock signal, the method including the steps of a) Sensing a reflected clock signal at the beginning of the transmission line, and b) adjusting the output clock signal based on an average of a first phase difference between the output clock signal and the reference clock signal and a second phase difference between the reflected clock signal and the reference clock signal, as called for in independent claim 13; and
- A method of distributing a reference clock signal, the method including the steps of a) sensing a returned clock signal at the end of a signal return line matched to the transmission line, and b) adjusting the output clock signal based on an average of a first phase difference between the output clock signal and the reference clock signal and a second phase difference between the returned clock signal and the reference clock signal, as called for in independent claim 14.

Remarks and Conclusion

8. Applicant's arguments filed on 09/17/2004 have been thoroughly considered.

With respect to Applicant's argument regarding claim 2, on page 8, last paragraph, the Applicant stated that "Huh et al. fails to show "obtaining a returned clock signal". The examiner is not quite sure what the Applicant's argument is about. As clearly indicated in the previous office action dated 08/26/2004, "claim 2 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected based claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims".

And also from the previous office action:

"The following is a statement of reason for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The closest prior art on record does not show or fairly suggest:

A method of distributing clock including the step of obtaining the returned clock signal by sensing a reflection of the output clock signal on the transmission line, as called for in claim 2."

Thus, claim 2 has been stated as objected therefore argument regarding the claim is unnecessary.

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Linh M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1749.

The examiner can normally be reached on Alternate Mon, Tuesday - Friday from 7:00 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy P Callahan can be reached on (571) 272-1740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LMN

LINH MY NGUYEN